

Concerning the Existence of Higher Hydrogen Peroxides in Commercial H₂O₂ SOV/78-3-12-35/36
Products

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry
imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1956

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/78-4-9-2/44

AUTHORS: Tsentziper, A. B., Danilova, M. S., Kanishcheva, A. S.,
Gorbanev, A. I.

TITLE: New Data on the Existence of a Higher Hydrogen Peroxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9,
pp 1952-1957 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The glassy substance formed at -196° in the vapors of water and hydrogen peroxide dissociated by glow discharge, and by reaction of hydrogen atoms with oxygen or with liquid ozone has been described by many authors (Refs 1 - 11), among others by N. I. Kobozev, L. I. Nekrasov and Ye. N. Yeremin (Ref 11). In the present paper the X-ray analysis of this substance is reported on. The substance was synthesized by means of a glow discharge in an H₂O - H₂O₂ atmosphere in the apparatus described in reference 17, and by causing atomic H to react with liquid O₃. The goniometer head of the X-ray camera is given in figure 1, the Dewar vessel in figure 2. Table 1 gives data obtained from radiographs of the substance investigated, and table 2 the chemical analyses. The authors state that the substance is formed in the amorphous state regardless of the synthetic method applied. It begins to crystallize slowly at -115°, crystallization being completed

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New Data on the Existence of a Higher Hydrogen Peroxide

after 5 hours. Grinding of the substance under liquid nitrogen also induces crystallization. Only the lines of ice and hydrogen peroxide were visible in the radiograph, as well as the halo of the amorphous substance, for which the composition H_2O_4 was determined. The substance evidently is a higher hydro-

gen peroxide. The authors express their thanks to G. A. Gol'der for his valuable advice. This investigation was carried out together with the Fizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 2/2

DANILOVA, M. V.

DANILOVA, M. V.: "Mathematical tables in the secondary school". Leningrad, 1955.
Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Methodology
in Teaching Mathematics.
(Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50. 10 December 1955. Moscow.

DANILOVA, M.V.; NEMTSOVA, L.G., red.; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.; VOLCHEK, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Practical instructions in connection with the course in elementary mathematics. "Theory and practice of the use of calculating machines" class for correspondence students taking course 1 in physics and mathematics departments of pedagogical institutes] Metodicheskie ukazaniia k programme kursa elementarnoi matematiki. Razdel "Teoriia i praktika vychislenii" dlja studentov-zaochnikov i kursa fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 57 p.

(Calculating machines)

(MIRA 12:4)

S/035/62/000/007/079/083
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Danilova, M. V.

TITLE: Four-digit mathematical tables with ready corrections

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 29,
abstract7G215 ("Uch. zap. Kalininsk. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, v. 25,
251 - 261)

TEXT: The author considers problems connected with linear interpolation
and conditions of its admissibility. It is pointed out that the total error of
an interpolated value of a function usually does not exceed 0.5 units of the last
digit, according to data of experimental verification. Various auxiliary means
for determining corrections at linear interpolation (tabular differences, tables
of proportional parts, ready corrections) are described.

I. Sh.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DANILOVA, N. A.

28239

Isslyedovaniye aktivnosti alyumosilikatov V. ryeaktsii okislyeniya etilyena.
Trudy. In-ta khimii (akad. nauk azyerbaidzh SSR.) T. Vll, 1949, s. 114-19-
Ryezymye na azyerbaydzh, yaz - bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO. LETOPIS NO. 34

DANILOVA, N.A.

TEVOSOV, S.P.; ZUL'FUTAROV, Z.G.; DANILOVA, N.A.; EFENDIYEV, G., redaktor

[Desorption of iodine from coal by electrochemical methods]
Elektrokhimicheskii metod desorbsii ioda s uglia. Baku, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1951. 54 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Iodine) (Electrochemistry, Industrial)

DANILLOVA, N.H.

U.S.S.R.

✓ Connection between activity, structure, and acidity of
magnesium silicate catalysts. N. A. Danilova, T. G. Trudy
Ind. Chem. Ind. Russ. Akad. Nauk Ukrainsk. SSR, 13, 98-17
(1954) (in Russian). Mg₂SiO₅ catalysts, prepared by co-
precip. (liquid phase mixed with MgSO₄ soln.) with different
concent. of the reagents, were found as to properties.
While the chem. compn. as such was substantially const. for
the series, the phys. properties (apparent d., porosity)
showed considerable differences, differences which were also
reflected in their cracking activity in gasoline formation.
The difference in activity was primarily a function of porosity.
No direct relation was found between acidity and activity.
Catalysts prepared from more concn. solns. were more stable
at high temp. Thus the thermal deactivation results not
only from structural changes by H₂O loss from a chemically
bound form but also from alteration of the actual porosity
G. M. Kosolapoff

DANILOVA, N.A.

Investigating the activity, stability, and structural changes
of magnesium silicate catalysts in relation to synthesis conditions
and composition in the cracking reaction. Trudy Inst. khim. AN Azerb.
SSR 16:5-26 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Magnesium silicate) (Cracking process)

DANILOVA, N.A.

Effect of the nature of cation exchange on catalytic activity of
magnesium silicate gel in the cracking reaction. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. fiz. tekhn. i khim nauk. no.4:133-140 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Cracking process) (Ion exchange) (Magnesium silicates)

DANILOVA, N.A.

Operation of a nonlinear bridge network containing a diode in the
stabilizer control circuit of rectified low voltage. Trudy IRPA
no.10:67-97 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Bridge circuits) (Electric current rectifiers)

DANILOVA, N.A.

Studying the effect of the nature of the exchanging cation in the activation of magnesium silicate gel on the activity and structural characteristics of magnesium silicate catalysts. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no.1:103-111 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cracking process) (Magnesium silicates) (Catalysts)

DANILOVA, N.A.

Activity of magnesium silicate and chromium-magnesium silicate
catalysts in the process of cleavage of petroleum products.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:79-88 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Petroleum products)
(Catalysts)

DANILOVA, N.A.

Total and absorbed radiation in the piedmont lowland and high-altitude
zone of the Terksey Ala-Tau northern slope. Trudy Inst. geog. 75:51-
73 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Terksey Ala-Tau--Radiation)

ARMAND, D.L.; BUDAGOVSKIY, A.I.; VENDROV, S.L.; VITVITSKIY, G.N.;
GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; GIUKH, I.S.;
GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; DANILOVA, N.A.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.;
KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; KUVSHINOVA, K.V.; MEDVEDEVA, G.P.; RAUNER, Yu.L.;
CHUBUKOV, L.A.

Aleksandr Petrovich Gal'tsov, 1909-1965; an obituary. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:145 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

DANILOV, N.A.

6(4); 24(1) P. 1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3311

Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radio-
veshchaniya i akustiki, Otdel nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii

Nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik; trudy, vyp. 10 (Scientific and Technical
Collection; Transactions, No.10) Leningrad, 1958. 96 p. Errata slip
inserted.

Editorial Commission: V.K. Iofe, S.G. Zinov'yev (Deputy Resp. Ed.),
B.Sh. Kissel'gof, N.S. Kupriyanov, Ye.K. Smetanina, K.K. Popov (Resp.
Ed.), A.T. Prokhorov, B.S. Semenov, and V.V. Titkov; Ed.: R.Ya. Finkel'-
shteyn; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Genkin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the
field of radio broadcasting reception and acoustics.

COVERAGE: This collection contains four works on the following subjects:
the use of ferrimagnetic antennas in vacuum-tube and transistorized
radio broadcasting receivers, measurements of the mean standard sound
pressure of low-capacity cone loudspeakers, new methods of determining

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Scientific and Technical Collection (Cont.)

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Dombrovskiy R., and N. Yepifanova. Problem of Measuring the Mean Standard Sound Pressure of Loudspeakers by the Reciprocity Method

19

The authors present the results of measuring the mean standard sound pressure of low-capacity cone loudspeakers. In their tests the authors used the reciprocity method in live space conditions, according to GOST 7323-55. An analysis of shortcomings revealed, and of methods of reducing them, is presented. Maximum permissible errors of these measurements are determined. The authors consider the method suitable for loudspeaker calibration in plant laboratories. They thank V.K. Iofe for his help. There are 27 references; 11 Soviet and 16 English (6 are translated from English).

Petrov, A.N. Tolerances For Components of Electromechanical Filters

36

The article is devoted to the theoretical investigation of the precision required in the production of components of oscillatory systems in electromechanical filters. The author investigates modern methods of determining tolerances in components of electric filters with lumped constants, outlines a method of calculating tolerances in filters with distributed constants and develops formulas for the calculation of these

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710003-6

DANILLOVA, N . A. and Ustinova, L. B.

"Megohmmeter With Negative Feedback"

Tr. Vses. n-i Radioveshshat, Priyema i Akustiki, No 2, 1954, 56-75

Operation and circuit of equipment for measuring high resistances is described. The basic stage of the apparatus is an electrodynamic dc amplifier with negative feedback. The instrument is convenient in use and secures approximately 3% accuracy in the range of 10^9 - 10^{13} ohms and 10% in the range of 10^{13} - 10^{14} ohms. (RZhFiz, No 8 9, 1955)

/30: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710003-6"

14-57-6-11991

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Danilova, N. A.

TITLE: Characteristics of Radiation on the Northern Slope
of the Terskey Ala-Tau Range (Nekotoryye cherty
radiatsionnogo rezhima na severnom skлоне khrebeta
Terskey Ala-Tau)

PERIODICAL: Trudy In-ta geografii AN SSSR, Nr 60. Raboty Tyan'-
shan. fiz-geogr. stantsii, 1954, Vol 4, pp 139-156

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry
Card 1/1

DANILOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Spring indications in radiation. Priroda '56 no.3:126-127 Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Solar radiation)

DANIOVA, N.A.

Solar radiation in October. Priroda 45 no.10:126-127 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Solar radiation)

DANILOVA, N. A.

AUTHOR: Danilova, N.A. 26-12-44/49

TITLE: The First Wintermonth (Pervyy mesyats zimy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 125-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: December 22 is the day of winter solstice in the Northern Hemisphere. On the whole territory of the USSR it is the period of the shortest days. December is not the central wintermonth. Severe colds do not begin until January with the exception of the regions in the extreme north. December in the Arctic and on the north coast is the period of uninterrupted polar night. Moskva has 7 hours of sunshine a day and the southern parts of the Soviet Union 8-9 hours. The earliest beginning of winter is in the basin of the Severnaya Dvina and Pechora rivers in October. In the central belt "real winter" begins toward the end of December, and only in the extreme south-west is December the month of late fall.
There is one schematic map.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geography of the AN, USSR (Moskva)
(Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

DANILOVA, N.A.

The first summer month. Priroda 46 no.6:123-124 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva).
(Summer) (Solar radiation)

AUTHOR: Danilova, N.A. SOV-26-58-9-37/42

TITLE: The First Autumn Month (Pervyy mesyats oseni)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 9, pp 123-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: All over the USSR, September is the first autumn month with the exception of the Central Asian and Transcaucasian subtropical regions, where fall sets in in October. In Arctic and Subarctic regions such as Murmansk, Igarka and Verkhoyansk, the summary radiation of the sun decreases from 15 to 2 kcal/cm² per month by 23 September, while further south, as in Arkhangelsk, it decreases from 14 to 5, in the Moscow and Novosibirsk regions from 14 to 7, in Central Asia from 21 to 17 and very little on the latitude of Sochi and Vladivostok (fig. 1). The least radiation difference is recorded in Soviet Far East. All during the month of September, autumn sets in successively from north to south and varies greatly depending on the individual area's proximity to seas, mountains or large lakes and whether the region is in the interior of the Asian continent or a western lowland. There is 1 chart.

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The First Autumn Month

SOV-26-58-9-37/42

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR /Moskva (The Geographical Institute AS USSR /Moscow)

1. Climate--Determination

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Danilova, N.A. SOV/26-58-12-38/44

TITLE: The Month of Minimum Receipt of Solar Energy (Mesyats minimal'nogo prikhoda solnechnoy energii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 12, pp 123 - 124 (USSR)
147

ABSTRACT: The article presents a detailed enumeration of climatic conditions in the different regions of the territory of the USSR in connection with the receipt of solar energy in December. There is one map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR /Moskva (The Geographical Institute of the AS of the USSR /Moscow)

Card 1/1

BOGOYAVLEN'SKIY, G.P.; DUNAYEV, V.N.; NEDOSEKIN, D.V.; DANIOVA, N.A.,
avtor kart; KEMMERIKH, A.O., avtor kart. Prinimal uchastiye
GALITSKIY, V.A.. GRIN, M.F., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy red.;
ZABELIN, I.M., kand.geograf.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SAMSONENKO,
L.V., nauchnyy red.; FRAIKIN, N.G., kand.geograf.nauk, nauchnyy
red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; BELICHENKO, R.K., mladshiy
red.; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[The earth and the people; geographical calendar for 1960] Zemlia
i liudi; geograficheskii kalendar' 1960. Moskva, Geografgiz,
1959. 381 p. [Seasonal phenomena in U.S.S.R. nature] Sezon-
nye iavleniya v prirode SSSR. Sost. N.A. Danilova, A.O. Kemmerikh.
12 maps. (Geography--Dictionaries) (Calendars) (MIRA 13:3)

TOPCHIYeva, K.V.; DANilova, N.A.; MAKAROVA, A.M.

Investigating the effect of high temperature and water vapor
on the structure and activity of magnesium silicate catalysts.
Azerb.khim.shur. no.2:85-91 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Magnesium silicate) (Catalysis)

3(3,7)

AUTHOR: Danilova, N.A. (Moscow)

SOV/26-59-4-40/43

TITLE: The Mid-Month of the Spring Season (Tsentral'nyy mesyats vesennego sezona)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 4, pp 125-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author indicates that in April the radiation balance of the entire USSR territory (except the North Russian Plain and Siberia) becomes positive and that the isolines of the total radiation of this month pass from the south-west to the north-east deviating to the south in the Far East (see map), describing the effect on the various Soviet geographical regions. There is 1 map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva) (Institute of Geography of the AS USSR) (Moscow)

Card 1/1

MOCHALOVA, T.P.; GRUND, V.D.; DANILOVA, N.K.; EFIMOVA, L.M.

Cycloserine therapy of urogenital tuberculosis. Probl.tub.
no.7:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk T.P.Mochalova) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - T.P.Mochalova, zam. dir. po
nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR.

(CYCLOSERINE) (GENITOURINARY ORGANS--TUBERCULOSIS)

PANNOVA, N.E.

Blood serum protein fractions in urogenital tuberculosis.
Urologia no.6:3-6 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir.-kand. med. nauk T.P. Mochalova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

PANIGUL, N.Y.; KALINOVSKAYA, R.E.

Effectiveness of treatment of patients with combined tuberculosis
of the lungs and kidneys. Urologia no.6:3-7 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkulosa
(dir. - kand.med.nauk T.P.Mochalova) Ministerstva zdravookhran-
eniya RSFSR.

L 26485-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6013063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0612/0613

AUTHOR: Vergunas, F.I.; Yashin, E.M.; Kolotkov, V.V.; Danilova, N.L.

ORG: None

7 7 7 18

TITLE: Preparation of ZnS:Cu:Mn film electroluminescent capacitors and the influence of some parameters on their characteristics /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 612-613

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc sulfide, crystal phosphor, film capacitor

ABSTRACT: The film capacitors were prepared by vacuum sublimation of the ZnS:Cu:Mn phosphor onto glass plates precoated with SnO_2 (transparency 85%; resistance 5 to 50 ohm), annealing of the sublimate coated plates, and successive evaporation of a layer of SiO and an electrode layer of Al. All the operations, including the subsequent measurements of the optical and electric characteristics were carried out without breaking the vacuum. The variation of brightness B with the voltage V was characterized by a power function: $B \sim V^{\alpha}$. Plots of $\log B$ versus $\log E$ (E is the field strength) were mostly straight lines; except that the plots for thinner films showed a bend (decrease in slope) in the range of high current (high field) values. The frequency dependence of B is also characterized by a power function: $B \sim f^{\beta}$. As a result of heating of the

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ACC NR: AP6013063

films the resistance of the SnO_2 layer decreased, the decrease being greater for greater ZnS layer thicknesses; the increase in resistance, i.e., the annealing, had little effect on the exponents α and β . In the absence of a dielectric (SiO_2) interlayer between the film and the Al, the films did not luminesce. The effect of film thickness is evinced mainly in shift of the log B versus log E plots along the log E axis with little or no change in slope, i.e., α is almost independent of the film thickness (except in the range of thin films and strong fields). With variation of the Cu and Mn contents in the batch the breakdown voltage and the brightness vary along a curve with a broad maximum, i.e., the log B versus log V plots shift along the log V axis. This made it possible to realize films of optimum brightness; these were also characterized by good reproducibility. Thin (0.13 μ) films yielded up to 20 nit at 9.8 V and 1000 nit at 20 V; thick films (0.7 μ) yielded 20 nit at 39 V and as much as 5100 nit at the pre-breakdown voltage of 84 V. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 R.B.

L 26483-66 INT(a)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AF0013085

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0616/0617

AUTHOR: Vergunas, F. I.; Danilova, N. L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Aging of ZnS:Cu:Mn film electroluminescent capacitors /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 616-617

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc sulfide, aging, film capacitor

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work was to investigate the variation of the effective half-life of ZnS:Cu:Mn electroluminescent capacitors as a function of the operating regime and some other technological factors. Specifically, there were studied the fatigue (diminution of brightness) and irreversible (intrinsic) aging as described by Robert's formula. The electric and optic characteristics of the samples were measured in a vacuum of 10^{-5} mm Hg. The most potent aging factor was found to be moisture: 60% humidity reduced the half-life by a factor of 10 as compared with the half-life in vacuum. Tests of various direct sealants showed, however, that most of them liquidated the electroluminescence in that the sealants over the films reduced the breakdown voltage to below the value for the beginning of luminescence of unprotected films. An exception was the hermetic sealing compound designated KLT-30, which not only increased the life substantially, but actually enhanced the electroluminescence. The experimental

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ACC NR: AP6013065

data obtained at different frequencies of the exciting field are tabulated. The half-life decreased with increase of the field frequency; approximately equal deteriorations were observed for an equal number of voltage cycles. The half-life also decreased with increase of the initial brightness and with decrease of the film thickness (slowly in the thickness range from 1.5 to 0.5 microns and then rapidly in the range from 0.5 to 0.1 microns. The voltage required to obtain a given brightness does not depend on the film thickness in the 1.5 to 0.75 micron range, but mounts rapidly with further reduction of the thickness. The life also depends on the composition of the phosphor batch: reduction of the Cu content shortens the half-life. Aging of the films leads not only to diminution of the brightness but also to reduction of the dc conductivity and changes in other parameters; for example, with age the voltage dependence of the brightness becomes steeper, while the frequency dependence of the brightness becomes flatter. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SURM. DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 PV

J, 26482-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI
ACC NR: AP6013066

IJP(c) JD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0618/0619

AUTHOR: Vergunas, P.I.; Kolotkov, V.V.; Yashin, E.M.; Danilova, N.L.

56

B

ORG: None

7 27 21 8

TITLE: Concerning the mechanism of electroluminescence of ZnS:Cu:Mn film capacitors
/Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 618-619

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, crystal phosphor, zinc sulfide, luminescence, film capacitor

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to elucidate the nature of the electroluminescence mechanism in electroluminophor films. For the experiments there were prepared "conventional" film capacitors consisting of glass plates with successive layers of SnO_2 , sublimated ZnS:Cu:Mn, dielectric (100 to 200 Å layer of SiO_2), and Al (electrode). Comparison with the results obtained in studying powders of the same phosphor indicated that the electroluminescence mechanism in the films is different from the mechanism in powders: whereas in powders excitation and emission occur during different half-periods, in films both processes obtain during the same half-period. As a result of analysis of the experimental data it is concluded that the following series of processes are involved in the electroluminescence of ZnS:Cu:Mn films: injection of electrons into the ZnS from the SnO_2 or extraction of electrons from the sublimate (depending on the volt-

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ACC NR: AP6013066

age half-cycle), impact ionization of the lattice, build-up or storage of electrons in the vicinity of the anode, and, finally, recombination of the electrons with holes, accompanied by luminescence. A figure shows the voltage dependences of the brightness and the rectified current; the two curves in logarithmic coordinates are approximately parallel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 XX

S/075/62/017/009/005/006
E071/E436

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, V.L., Glukhovetskaya, N.P., Danilova, N.N.

TITLE: A spectrochemical method for the determination of impurities in selenium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no.9, 1962,
1096-1100

TEXT: A method of determination of small amounts of impurities by their preliminary concentration and subsequent spectral analysis is proposed. The concentration is carried out by distilling a sample of selenium placed on a powdered carbon support at 315°C in a stream of nitrogen oxides. Selenium distils off in the form of SeO₂ while impurities remain in the carbon powder which is then submitted to spectral analysis on carbon electrodes. To increase the sensitivity of the determination of impurities in carbon powder, sodium chloride (0.6%) or potassium chloride (0.3%) are added to the concentrates. The degree of recovery of various elements in the concentrates was tested. According to the degree of recovery the elements were divided into three groups: 1) 70 to 80%, Au, Mg, Sn, Sb, Bi, Te, Al, Cu, Ag; 2) 40 to 50% Cd, As, Fe, Pb, Ti, Mn;
Card 1/2

A spectrochemical method ...

S/075/62/017/009/005/006
E071/E436

3) 20% Cr and Ni. For the elements of the 3rd group, the method cannot be used. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR Moskva (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N.S.Kurnakov AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1961

Card 2/2

IZMAYLOV, A.V.; DANILOVA, N.N.

Protection of aluminum and its alloys against the action of the
aggressive substances in the food industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.5:98-100 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

IZMAYLOV, A. V.; DANILOVA, N. N.; SHIROVA, G. Z.

Protective coatings for nonferrous metals and alloys used in the food industry equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no. 2: 88-90 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41729.
Author : Sokolov, Ye. N.; Danilova, N. N.; Mikhalevskaya,
M. B.
* Inst : ~~Not given.~~
Title : Galvanic Cutaneous Reactions Under the Effect of
Indifferent and Conditioned Stimuli in Man.
Orig Pub: Vopr. psichologii, 1957, No 2, 68-71.

Abstract: Galvano-cutaneous reaction (GCR) of experimental subjects under the effect of light, sound, thermal, tactile and proprioceptive stimuli (S) were registered. Tonic GCR were noted (persistent increase of skin resistance during the development of inhibition and decrease of resistance upon elevation of the level of excitability in the cerebral cortex) as well as physical GCR (of short duration) among

Card 1/2

125

* KARLOVSKYI MEDICO-PSICOLOGICHESKIY UNIVERSITET

DANILLOVA, N. N.

Study of sensory processes by the Department of Psychology at
Moscow University. Vop.psikhол. 3 no.3:97-105 My-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Perception)

SOKOLOV, Ye.N., DANILOVA, N.N., MIKHALEVSKAYA, M.B.

Electrographic investigation of the light sensitivity of the visual
analysor. Probl.fiziol. opt. 12:60-70 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya analizatorov i Kafedra psichologii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(VISION)

DANILLOVA, N.N.

Mechanisms of interaction of the auditory and visual analyzers.
Vop. psikhol. 6 no.5:65-78 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra psichologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Electrophysiology) (Hearing)
(Vision)

DANILOVA, N.N.

Complex effect of flickering light stimuli. Nauch; dokl. vys.
shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:86-92 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana otdeleniym psikhologii i kafedroy fiziologii
vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

DANILOVA, N.N.

Reactions of cerebral electrical activity in response to flickering light coinciding with the range of α -rhythm frequency. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.1:12-21 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chairs of Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity and Physiology,
Moscow University.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

DANILOVA, N.N.

Correlation analysis in the study of the electrical activity of the
cerebral cortex. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat 14 no.1:9-22 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Chair of Psychology, Moscow University.

DANILOV, N.N.

Study of the dynamics of the frequency-specific potentials of
the brain and retina during a prolonged photic stimulation by
the correlation analysis method. "Ter. vys. nerv. deiat. 14"
no. 3; 377-387 by Je '64. (MIR 1731)

1. Chair of Psychology, Moscow University.

DANILOVA, N. N.

"Vychisleniye 'tekushchey korrelyatsii' (na elektronno-tsifrovoy mashine) kak metod vyyavleniya dinamiki bioelektricheskoy aktivnosti mozga."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology,
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Moskovskiy universitet.

GURKOVSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.; DANILOVA, N.P., inzh.; DOROGUSH, A.I., inzh.;
KUDRINA, S.A., kand.khim.nauk; ROZENTSVEYG, S.M., inzh.

Small-sized high-voltage insulators from IL steel. Vest. elektroprom.
34 no.5:74-76 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Steel)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019317

8/0000/63/003/001/0180/0182

AUTHOR: Danilova, N. P.

TITLE: Relationship between the crystallization temperature of glasses of the system sodium oxide-CaO-MgO-alumina-silica and their composition

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy*p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 180-182, top half of insert facing p. 179

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, glass ceramic, silicate, aluminum tri-oxide, fluorine, magnesium oxide, alumina silicate

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain parts with complex configurations from glass ceramics, the onset of crystallization must take place in a lower temperature range than the temperature of their incipient deformation under stress. The author has therefore determined the optimum ratio between the amount of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 for glasses of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{-CaO-MgO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$, at which this condition is satisfied. For glasses containing 60.5% by weight SiO_2 with 4% fluorine, 10-11% Al_2O_3 is optimal; for those containing 57% SiO_2 with

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ACCESSION NF: AT4019317

5% fluorine, 15-16% Al_2O_3 is optimal. The crystallizability of glasses varies considerably if calcium oxide is replaced by magnesium oxide. With respect to the cooking properties and crystallizability, the optimal composition of glass is 7-8% by weight of CaO and 12% by weight of MgO. The effect of fluorine on the temperature of incipient crystallization and the temperature of deformation under stress was also studied. The optimal amount of fluorine (4-5% by weight) results in a homogeneous, dense, small-grain structure, and 2-3% fluorine remains in the glass. By controlling the crystallization process with the proper choice of the composition and thermal treatment, ceramics can be produced with the specified physical and chemical properties and products can be obtained without deformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

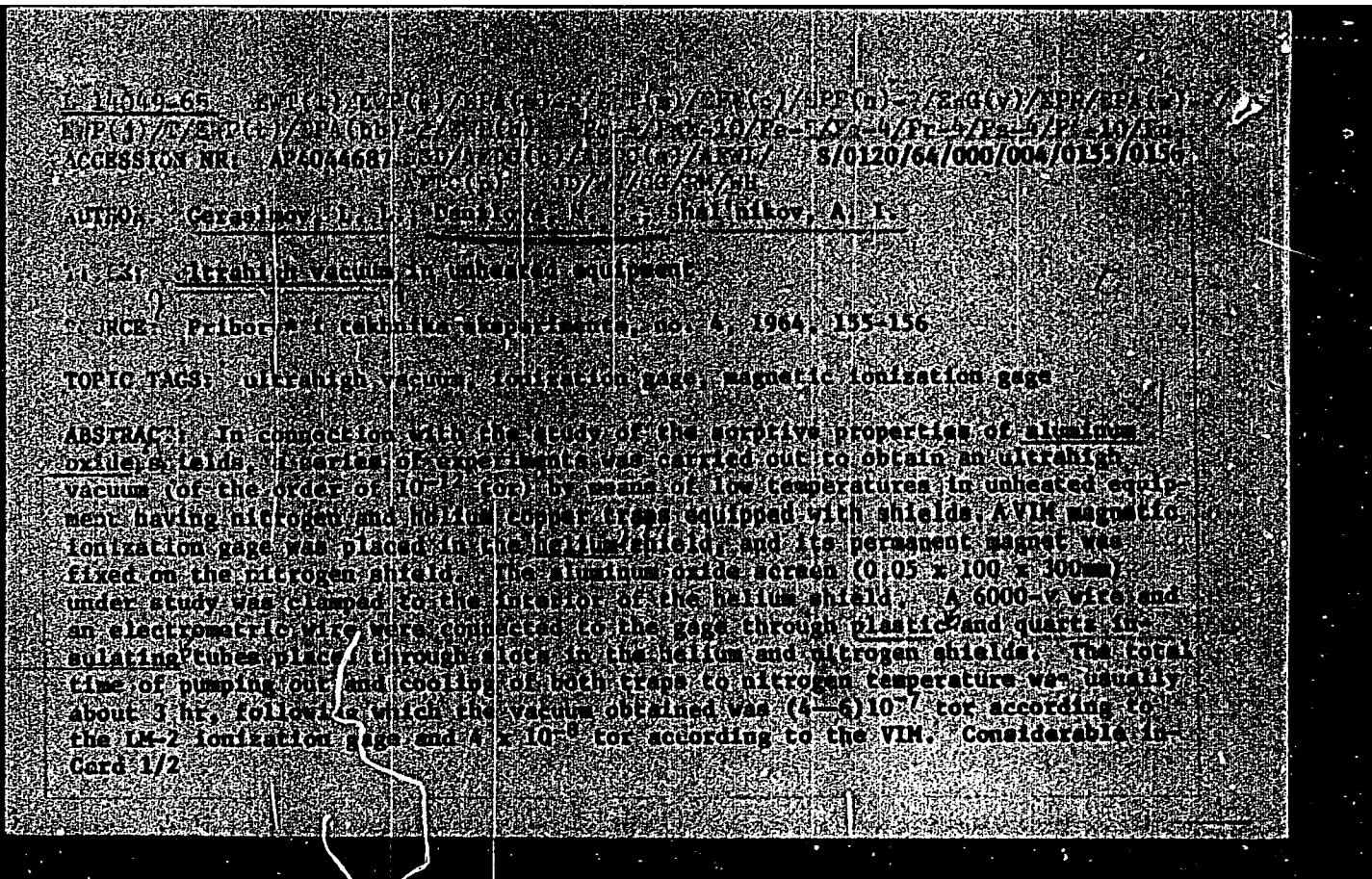
SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

2/2

Card



L-14049-65

ACCESSION NR.: AF4044637

crease in the ionization current was observed during the gradual cooling of the helium trap. A gradually but sharp decrease in ion current (down to 10⁻¹¹ A) was observed only when the helium trap was cooled to the point that it started to accumulate liquid helium.

ASSOCIATION: FR. chemist, Faculty MGU (Physics Department, MGU)

SUMMITTKD: 30 Ju 63

ANOL: 00

SUB-CODE: BO

NO. REF. Sov. 1002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VOLOSTNOVA, M.B.; DAL'KOVSKAYA, A.F.; DANILOVA, N.P.; KOPUSOVA,
F.L.; LISITSKAYA, M.M.; LITVIN, I.P.; MIROPOL'SKIY,
Ya.A.; NADZHAROVA, N.M.; SAVINA, V.I.; POLUEKTOVA, I.Ye.;
GORYACHKIN, A.Z.

[Dictionary of the geographical names of foreign
countries] Slovar' geograficheskikh nazvaniii zarubezh-
nykh stran. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 480 p.
(MIRA 18:7)
1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geodezii, aeros'emki i kartografii.

DANILOVA, N.P.

Dependence of the crystallization temperature range of glasses of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$ on their composition. Stekloobr.
scst. no.1180-182 (MIRA 17x10)

ACC NR: AP7001964

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0204/0206

AUTHOR: Bayeva, N. N.; Danilova, N. P.; Shal'nikov, A. I.

ORG: Physics Department MGU (Fizicheskiy fakultet MGU)

TITLE: Cryogenic ultrahigh-vacuum pump

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 204-206

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, ultrahigh vacuum pump, cryogenic vacuum pump

ABSTRACT: A simplified version of a cryogenic ultrahigh-vacuum pump has been designed, built, and tested. The pump can evacuate the working chamber to a pressure below 10^{-6} torr. Backstreaming at a rate of about $0.01 \text{ mm}^3/\text{sec}$ was found to have no effect on the pump performance. With a total capacity of about 25l, introduction of 0.03 cm^3 of gaseous helium did not increase the chamber pressure above 10^{-6} torr. Apparently most of the helium was absorbed by the walls cooled by liquid helium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14 20 SUBM DATE: 01Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.528.4

DANIL'YA, N.P., Tash.; PISEL'INA, V.I.

Scientific composition of copper-ruby glasses. Sov. J. Opt. 21
No.11:14-16 N.Y.S. (USSR 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy zavod khudozhestvennogo stekla.

DANILOVA, N.S. (Moskva)

Changes in the higher nervous activity of patients with diabetes mellitus. Report No.1. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.4:89-96 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kliniki Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
(DIABETES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

15-57-1-1065

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 170 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Danilova, N. S.

TITLE: Soil Dikes and Their Origin (Gruntovyye zhily i ikh
proiskhozhdeniye)

PERIODICAL: Materialy k osnovam ucheniya o merzlykh zonakh zem.
kory, Nr 3, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 109-122

ABSTRACT: On the north of the western Siberian forest-tundra
soil dikes are abundant, forming independently of ice.
They should not be confused with similar dikes formed
by the action of ice. The soil dikes are confined to
drained upland districts on the surface of plateau
divide areas and to valleys independent in their relief
features to the given surface. The geomorphic position
of the soil dikes indicates that these dikes had
already formed when the present landscape (in the

Card 1/2

CHIKHACHEVA, G.M.; KAZUTO, O.N.; DANILOVA, N.S.

Utilization of phosphorus taken by plants via roots or leaves.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 27 no.1 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
(PLANTS—NUTRITION)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS ON)

DANILOVA, N. S.

Vein ice and peat mounds in the Salekhard region. Trudy
Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 19:75-80 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Salekhard region—Frozen ground)
(Salekhard region—Peat bogs)

DANILOVA, N.S.

Determining nitrates in plant material. Fiziol. rast. 10
no.4:497-498 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

I. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

DANILLOVA, N.S.

Characteristics of the formation of recent perennially frozen
sediments in the Lena Delta. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:63-71
(MIRA 18:10)
S.-O '65.

1. Proizvodstvenny i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
inzhenernym izyskaniyam v stroitel'stve.

DANIOVA, N.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic conversion

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 14/42

Authors : Turova-Polyak, M. G.; Danilova, N. V.; and Treshchova, E. G.

Title : Catalytic alkylation of benzene with butyl alcohol

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1558-1562, Sep 1954

Abstract : The reaction of benzene alkylation with butyl alcohol was realized for the first time in a flowing system at atmospheric pressure. The chemical properties of the reaction products obtained are described. A temperature of 300°, molar ratio of benzene : n-butyl alcohol of 4 : 1 and a volumetric rate of feeding the reaction mixture of 0.66 - 2.4 are considered the optimum conditions favorable for the derivation of butyl benzenes. The percentage yield of butyl benzene was calculated. Fifteen references: 9-USA; 1-German and 5-USSR (1929-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : State University, Moscow

Submitted : April 19, 1954

DANILLOVA, O. A.

DANILLOVA, O. A. - "On the morphological and histochemical characteristics of the cerebral cortex in various functional states." Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SC: Knishnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

DANILOVA, O.A.

Ultraviolet microscopy of certain parts of the cerebral cortex in rabbits under different functional conditions [with summary in English]. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.biol. 23 no.2:161-169 Mr-An '58.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (MICROSCOPY) (MIRA 11:4)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

DANICOVA, O.P.

Ganglia of the peripheral nervous system of chicken following
the action of gamma rays. Radiobiologia (USSR) 18:181-182 Ja 1962
(MIRA 1881)

DANILOVA, O.A.

Influence of total gamma irradiation on spinal and vegetative ganglia
in frogs and tortoises. *Tsitologia* 4 no.2:219-223 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

l. Laboratoriya gistoziologii Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii
AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(GAMMA RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

DANILOVA, O.A.

Pituicytes of the hypophysis of the rat during the embryonic period and the first days after birth. Dokl. AN SSSR. 154 no. 5:1185-1187 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

DANILOVA, O.A.; MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Histological changes of endocrine glands in experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:104-107
O '65 (MIFI 1981)

I. laboratoriya glistofiziologii (zav. Ye.A. Moiseyev) Instituta obozreniya fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova (director - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Ye. M. Kreps) AN SSSR i laboratorii "Inicheskoy i eksperimental'noy kardiologii" (rukoveditel' I. Ye. Ganina) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR, Lenigrad. Submitted April 23, 1964.

KRYLOV, O.A.; DANILOVA, R.A.; TONGUE, V.S.

Effect of ribonuclease on nonconditioned and conditioned reflexes
in ontogeny of white mice. Zhur. vys. nerv. deliat. 16 no.1:70-85
Ja-F '65. (Med. 18:5)

1. laboratoriya srovnitel'nogo entogenetika nervnykh funktsii i struktur
mozga AMN SSSR i laboratoriya biokhimii nukleinsykh kislot. instituta
biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; GIMAYEV, R.N.; DANILOVA, R.A.; RISOV, B. a.;
OLEFIR, N.A.

Test run of a high-temperature catalytic cracking unit using
vacuum gas oil as the raw stock. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:29-35 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; DANILOVA, R.A.; ZAITOVA, A.Ya.; GILYAZEV, N.G.;
ZAGRYATSKAYA, L.M.; BUGAY, Ye.O.; PRYAKHINA, K.F.

High-temperature catalytic cracking of heavy fractions of
straight-run gasoline. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:14-18 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

KRYLOV, G.A.; TENGUR, V.V.; OMILIOVA R.L. (Russia)

Nature of trace phenomena (memory) in the higher regions of the
brain. Uspehi sov. biol. 66 no.3:336-343. N.-D. '65. (USSR 29:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimi AMN SSSR i
Institut mozga AMN SSSR.

DANILOVA, R.D.

Unusual case of postoperative nasal hemorrhage. Vestn. otorino-
laring. 25 no.3:94-95 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - dotsent
S.M.Gordiyenko) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LERNER, P.M., dotsent; LEMELEV, V.R., student VI kursa; DANILOVA, R.G.,
studentka VI kursa; LEMELEVA, Ye.G., studentka VI kursa

Combination of a dysenteric infection with protozoal and helminthic
invasions and other accompanying diseases according to materials
from Katta-Kurgan. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:36-38 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Samarkandskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

DANILOVA, R. I.

Danilova, R. I. and Magrupov, A. I. - "On the peculiarities of the pathological anatomy of tuberculosis in Dzhalangar", Doklady Akad. nauk USSR, 1949, No. 2, p. 27-31, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

DANILOVA, R. I.

Danilova, R. I. - "On pathomorphological changes in the digestive tract of tuberculosis patients treated with streptomycin", Trudy Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Vol. II, 1949, p. 239-54.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

Doc Med Sci

DANILOVA, R. I.

Dissertation: "Pathomorphology and Pathogenesis of the Secondary Tuberculosis
of Intestines in Adults."

1/12/50

Acad Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

DANILOVA, R.I., prof.

Total pathomorphological characteristics of hematogenous-disseminated
pulmonary tuberculosis following prolonged streptomycin therapy.
Sbor. trud. Uz. nauch.-issl. tub. inst. 3:165-174 '57.
(MIRA 14:5)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

DANILOVA, R.I., prof.

Healing processes in secondary tuberculosis of the intestine. Sbor.
trud. Uz. nauch.-issl. tub. inst. 3:174-179 '57. (MIRA 14:5)
(INTESTINES-TUBERCULOSIS)

DANILOVA, R.I., prof.

"Pathomorphology of initial forms of primary tuberculosis in man" by V.I.Puzik. Reviewed by R.I.Danilova. Probl.tub. 37 no.5:108-109 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Zav.kafedroy patanatomii Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (PUZIK, V.I.)

DANILOVA, R.I., prof.; SMETANIN, N.I., dotsent; PLATONOV, L.I.

Morphological changes in the organs of animals under the influence
of the cotton defoliant, endothal. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:32-35 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, kafedry gigiyeny truda
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Uzbekskogo
respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.
(OXABICYCLOHEPTANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID—PHYSIOLOGICAL AFFLCT)

INOGAMOV, A.B.; YENGALYCHEVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, O.M.; DANILOVA, R.I.

Study of some biological properties of tuberculous vaccine strain
115 on monkeys. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:3-7 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(BCG) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

DANILOVA, R.I., prof.; SMETANIN, N.I., dotsent

Effect of the cotton defoliant folex on the organism of
experimental animals. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8:33-36 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry
gigiyeny truda Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(FOLEX)

KHAMIDOVA, M.Kh., dotsent; DANIOVA, R.I.; GASPARYAN, M.I., dotsent

Pathomorphological changes in the liver in different forms of cholecystitis determined from biopsy data; clinicomorphological research. Khirurgia 40 no.3:15-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav.- prof. A.S. Mnushkin), patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- prof. R.I. Danilova) i khirurgii (zav.- dotsent M.I. Gasparyan) Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

DANILEVA, R.S., prof., TYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.

State of vascular permeability following the introduction of various tuberculins in an experiment. Sber.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:220-235 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. R.I.Danileva) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovremenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedra gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. I.S. Aleksandrova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

INOGRAMOV, A.R. [deceased]; YENGALYCHEVA, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, O.M.;
DANILOVA, R.I.

Testing of the biological properties of the vaccinal tuberculous
strain No.115 in experiments on monkeys. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 42 no.7:128-132 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy institut vaktain i syvorotok.

DANILOVA, S. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1698

Author: Butt, Yu. M., Rashkovich, L. N., and Danilova, S. G.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Reactions of Calcium Silicates with Silica During Hydrothermal
Setting

Original
Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 107, No 4, 571-574

Abstract: The mechanism of the interaction between C₂S and C₃S with sand during hydrothermal working is explained on the basis of thermal and chemical analyses as well as of strength tests. Samples prepared from C₂S and C₃S showed maximum strength when the content of hydrated calcium silicate (basicity 0.9) was at a maximum. The optimum amount of crystalline silica which must be added to produce a hydrated silicate of basicity 0.9 depends on the type of silicate, the type of autoclave process used, and of course, on the fineness of the silicate and of

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710003-6

KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, B.B., inzh.; DANILOVA,
S.G., inzh.

Effect of properties of aluminum powders on the quality of air-
entrained concretes and silicates. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10:31-34
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Air-entrained concrete) (Silicates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710003-6"

1/60/1960	5/06/1961/000509710003-6
ACCESSION RR AP-041672	5/06/1961/000509710003-6
SOURCE: Ref. Am. Khimika, Am., 70(9)	
AUTHOR: Dm. Novikov, S. G.; Pavlova, N. V.; Putilina, N. S.	
TITLE: Studying the process of forming cellular structure in gasconcrete	
CITED SOURCE: Tr. Nauk. Khimi-Tekhnol. Inst.-ta im. D. I. Mendeleeva, VV, N. 61 1961, 118-121	
TOPIC TAGS: gasconcrete; cellular structure	
TRANSLATION: The goal of work was development of recommendations on the method of selecting optimum conditions for manufacture of gasconcrete. The kinetics of HCl generation and change of rheological properties of solutions of different composition and also other basic physical properties of samples were studied. Research was conducted in aqueous solution of monocalcium phosphate of which was modified so that it does not decompose until pH reaches 5.0. As initial materials were used clinkers of the Belgorod, Kirovograd and Amurskaya factories (composition:	
Card #4	

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ACCESSION NO. AR0041672

are covered by the term "silica" containing 96.6% SiO₂. It was determined that during the formation of the cementitious (inorganic non-cellular structure forms) CIA has the following characteristics:
 (a) Strength development is governed by the following stages of shift: (1) formation of primary crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates; (2) formation of secondary crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates; (3) formation of micro-crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates.
 There is investigated the mechanism of formation of these structures, the formation of which the strength of solubility of the mineral component having been destroyed, is not removed. Formation of primary crystalline structure of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates is characterized by the presence of distributed closed cells (micro-crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates).
 (b) Strength development is 100% of the total weight of cement. Liberation of 100% of the total weight of cement is shown by the following diagram:
 (c) The diagram shows the following conditions: (1) formation of primary crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates; (2) formation of secondary crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates; (3) formation of micro-crystalline structures of mineral composition of silicon and aluminum silicate hydrates.
 The following diagram illustrates the principles of this method:
 Introducing alkali to the solution of cement in water, the rheological properties are changed so that by the time of the formation of 100% of the total weight of cement is liberated.

SUB-COMS 1000

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